

CHIMBORAZO MAY GET WEATHER BUREAU SITE

Government Expert Visits City on the "Sly" and Writes Letter Favoring East End.

HIS DECISION IS FINAL

Council Must Take Matter from Committee's Hands and Vote Promptly, or Lose Station.

Conferences held Saturday and yesterday between Congressman John Lamb and President Peters, of the Common Council, in regard to the location of the United States Weather Bureau Observatory led to a reopening of the whole subject and to a statement from Mr. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau at Washington, that a location on Chimborazo Park instead of on Gamble's Hill, will be acceptable to the government. The matter will come up for disposition before the Common Council to-night.

The Council Committee on Grounds and Buildings, after hearing representations of various business organizations, fearful of losing the station to Richmond, who urged the South Third Street location, and a number of property owners about the park front in opposition, finally recommended to the Council for adoption the grant to the government of a plot of ground to the west of Third Street, in Gamble's Hill Park.

Other Citizens Protested. Since this action the protest of neighboring property owners has increased, citizens of other sections of the city indicating their opposition to giving up any part of this small park for the purposes of the Weather Bureau.

A number of other cities having offered sites and used every possible influence to have the weather station located elsewhere than Richmond, the committee felt that it could not accede to the request of the officials for the use of the Gamble's Hill site, although opposition to the committee recommendation was anticipated on the floor of the Council, and the fate of the project hung more or less in doubt.

Seeing the necessity of immediate action, President Peters took the matter up with Congressman John Lamb, who conferred with the chief of the government weather service, Mr. Willis Moore, who took occasion to run down to Richmond during the holidays to look over the ground for himself.

Chief Moore's Letter. Yesterday Captain John Lamb received by special delivery from Mr. Moore the following letter:

"United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Jan. 2, 1909. Hon. John Lamb, Member of Congress, Richmond, Va.:

"My Dear Captain:—After going over the ground with you at Richmond and looking at the various locations suggested for the Weather Bureau building, I have concluded that a very satisfactory exposure for meteorological instruments can be secured at Chimborazo Park, and I would select this knoll about 200 feet southeast of the

watchman's pagoda as the site for the building. We will require a space about 150 feet square. The structure that the Weather Bureau intends to erect will be an ornament to the park, and will not obstruct the view of any one. It is requested that you put the matter before the City Council and secure early action, so that we may begin the erection of the building at an early date.

"We have been offered eligible sites in a number of cities for the erection of the Weather Bureau observatory, and unless definite action is taken by the Richmond authorities, we will have to place the building somewhere else. Because of your personal wishes I have delayed action in the matter, in the hope that satisfactory arrangements might be made for giving the building to Richmond.

(Signed) "WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief of Weather Bureau."

Must Act at Once. Immediately on receipt of this letter yesterday, Congressman Lamb laid the matter before President Peters, of the Common Council, and, together with Alderman Satterfield, of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, from Marshall Ward, and Councilmen Gentry and Mills, made an inspection of the proposed site in Chimborazo Park, finding it ideal for the purposes intended, the space there being ample and the proposed building will no doubt prove an attraction rather than a detriment to the park.

The matter comes up to-night on the recommendation of the committee, fixing Gamble's Hill Park as the location. In view of the letter from the head of the department, and the opposition of some of the property-owners on South Third Street, it is believed by members of the Council that to-night that there will be no opposition to the substitution of Chimborazo for Gamble's Hill, and the immediate passage of the resolution.

As pointed out by Mr. Moore, it is essential that the matter be settled at once, as other cities are trying to secure one of the seven proposed observatories, and if not contracted for in a fixed time the appropriation lapses.

In giving out the letter for publication last night President Peters said he wished to give every member an opportunity to read it and make up his mind, so that there may be no further delay in the Council's action on the matter by referring it back to the committee.

Section Director Edward A. Evans, of the local Weather Bureau, who has been an active advocate of the Gamble's Hill site, said last night that he had no intimation from the department in regard to its attitude to the Chimborazo site, all of his correspondence so far having related to the location on Gamble's Hill.

Young Men's Christian Association, commander of the city tug, is an enthusiastic advocate of the Chimborazo site. When seen last night he said:

"It would be the greatest aid to shipping to have the weather station in plain view from the harbor. Ship captains could read the flags on a building on Chimborazo Park at a glance. Having the bureau convenient to the wharves and in plain view of the shipping would be of the greatest help to the river traffic."

VIADUCT SEEN THE WIDE WORLD OVER BAPTISTS DECIDE FOR NEW CHURCH

Biggest Weekly Paper in All England Praises Richmond's Great Concrete Bridge.

The London Sphere, the foremost illustrated weekly of Great Britain, in its Christmas issue, containing an elaborate article on "A New Way of Building," gives a complete description, with several illustrations, of the concrete viaduct of the Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Railroad, stretching from the station at Laurel and Broad Streets to a point on the Brook Road, in Henrico county. A view of the viaduct across the whole page heads the article, while other illustrations show the viaduct crossing Clay Street and at other points. The article takes up in detail a number of modern examples of successful concrete construction, both in England and in this country. In regard to the local structure, the paper says in closing:

"The spans vary in length from 18 to 70 feet, the latter distance from support to support, making many builders open their eyes in wonder. But in its completed form the whole viaduct is practically one great monolith, as truly as if it had been carved out of a single block of stone, and quite beyond that of any stone imparts by the steel within its body."

"The concrete was made of one part Portland cement, two parts granite, and four parts crushed granite. Throughout this concrete was a steel truss bar. At first it was decided to build the viaduct of structural steel, and then came the suggestion that concrete would be cheaper and equally as efficient. The question because of the viaduct passing near so many wooden structures and liable to be destroyed by fire."

"POLICE RED DEVIL" HERE

New Automobile Patrol Will Be Inspected at 4 o'clock This Afternoon. The police "Red Devil," of the new automobile Black Maria, which arrived here Saturday from New York, will be inspected in the Second Police Station at 4 o'clock this afternoon. There is no doubt that it will be accorded the highest consideration of the finest machines on the market.

Built especially by the automobile plant of the American Locomotive Company for police service in Richmond, the new machine is expected to come fully up to all the requirements. It has a capacity for carrying several passengers, and even when fully loaded, will be able to climb any hill in the city without strain.

The machine is painted red, with black trimmings. It is, perhaps, the largest car in the city, and is of fifty horsepower. After acceptance, it will probably go into service Tuesday night.

TO DIE IN CHAIR

Frank Davenport, of Norfolk County, Will Pay Penalty of Death To-Day. Frank Davenport, of Norfolk county, will be electrocuted some time this morning. He was convicted of murdering another colored man several months ago. Davenport is being attended by colored preachers, who will accompany him to the death chamber. The exact time of the execution is known only to the jury and a few others, who have received special permission to be present.

TABERNACLE CONGREGATION ACTS WHEN REPORTS OF SUCCESSFUL WORK ARE READ

Reports of the officers of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, made at the annual congregational meeting yesterday afternoon, were so encouraging and showed such a substantial increase in all departments that it was definitely decided that a new church building be erected, if possible by the latter part of this year. The church already purchased at the corner of Grove Avenue and Meadow Street, which is now practically paid for. It is estimated that the new building will cost \$20,000. In the meeting yesterday the congregation pledged to raise for the new building \$20,000 during this year.

The reports showed that during last year the membership has been increased by fifty-three members. The contributions from various sources amounted to \$3,058.31. Missionary collections increased greatly, as also did the collections for current expenses. The Sunday school was the best in the history of the church. There are now enrolled on the books 800 scholars, and the year's record showed an average attendance of 425.

All of the old officers were elected, and two new deacons, Messrs. P. T. Eubank and W. L. Street. The pastor, the Rev. W. L. Ball, was highly commended by his congregation for his work both as head of the church and in other capacities. Mr. Ball holds offices in the congregational organizations, and from time to time does evangelistic work throughout the State.

HIS THIRTEEN GONE

Deputy Marshal Murphy Meets With Mishap on Second Day of New Year. January 2, 1909, was a sad day for Deputy United States Marshal John Murphy, for when he arrived at his home on the Hill that night and looked for his change he found that thirteen of his thirteen were gone. He lost somewhere on the street between his house and Murphy's Hotel, a gold watch, a pair of gold cufflinks, and a long-sleeved shirt, valued at \$100.00. The Deputy Marshal was told that, added to the other twelve, made an even thirteen, and hence the loss was doubly unlucky.

Usually of a sunny disposition, John Murphy was despondent yesterday, for his thoughts lingered over the unlucky thirteen, lost on the second day of the glad new year, an omen ill enough in itself.

AN ARREST MAY FOLLOW

Father Will Investigate Affair as a Result of Which Son Lost an Eye. John Henry Mills, the young colored boy of Ewingsboro, who lost his left eye as the result of the discharge of a rifle in the hands of a companion, it now develops, was shot by a white boy about the same age, and not by a companion, as was reported. The father of the boy, Madison Mills, of No. 21 Hollin Avenue, Ewingsboro, called to see his son at the Memorial Hospital yesterday. When asked whether he would take legal steps against the youth, the father said: "I will first learn whether or not the shooting was accidental. If the negro refused to give the name of the boy who fired the rifle,

UNITE IN EFFORT TO AID SUFFERERS

Many Contributions Will Be Sent from Here for Relief of Southern Italy.

\$6,000 MAY BE RAISED

People of Every Creed and Nationality Are Eager to Extend a Helping Hand.

Contributions to the fund for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in Southern Italy are pouring into the treasury of the relief committee from every source, and in every form, from the nickels of the children to the large checks from the business men of the city. Up to yesterday there had been collected and reported to the treasurer \$11,000.

Comparatively few of the large contributors have been seen, while thousands of the smaller givers will save their nickels for the contribution boxes which will be placed in the stores and other public places to-day. The indications are that the sum to be sent by Richmond will be more than twice as large as was first expected.

Many Double Amount.

"The amount named," said Secretary Nicholas Somma last night, "is only a part of the money collected. We have not been able to-day to get the various collections to headquarters, and will not know the collections up to to-night, until some time to-morrow morning, but from what I hear the amount will be greatly increased."

"The total amount of the contributions, will, I think, far exceed all expectations, and will be much nearer \$5,000 than \$3,000, which was estimated at the first meeting, and are receiving every day contributions and messages from all parts of the city."

Churches of all denominations throughout the city held special meetings yesterday offering prayers and taking up collections for the Italian people. In many of the churches the topics of the sermons were the sufferings of the Italians, and the preachers made pleas for their assistance.

Lieutenant-Governor Elyson, who has been designated by Governor Swanson as one of those to receive contributions, brought the subject to the attention of the congregation at the Second Baptist Church. In a few moments \$500 was raised.

Concert for Sufferers.

The local Italian colony has decided, among other methods of raising funds, to give a series of entertainments, the first of which will be given in the Young Men's Christian Association hall Thursday night, the 14th.

It will consist of a concert by St. Leo's Band, under the direction of Professor P. Colivita, in an elaborate program of classical selections as follows:

Part 1—"Entry of the Gladiators," march of triumph (Julius Fucik); overture, "Foot and Peasant" (Suppe); selection, "La Vestale" (Marschner); sextet from "Lucia" (Donizetti); "Nippono Intermezzo" (Hindemith).

Part 2—March, "National Emblem" (E. E. Bagley); overture, "American Triumph" (H. C. Miller); march, "Sulle Rive della Bermuda" (Rizka); "Il Trovatore" (Verdi).

There will be songs by Mr. Henry C. Rueger, Miss Pappalardo and others yet to be selected. The next entertainment will be held in the Bijou Theatre next Sunday, the 17th, when a concert will be given by Kossuth's Band. This will be followed by a large benefit to be held at the Hildegarde Show Building, the nature of which has not yet been decided upon. In every case the buildings are furnished free of charge. A number of the theatres have notified the committee that during the canvass they will devote the proceeds of one day to the fund.

Reports His Collections.

Secretary Somma has drafted letters of thanks to the President of the United States and to Governor Swanson, which will be forwarded to-day. Lieutenant-Governor Elyson reports the following collections:

Dr. H. R. McIlwaine \$10 00

A. Friend in Norfolk 10 00

An Irishman 1 00

Second Baptist Church 50 00

A. Friend 25 50

Total \$96 50

Visited the Indians.

Charlie Vaughan and Aleo Purdie, who have been spending their Christmas vacation among the Chickahominy Indians, have returned to the city. They spent most of the time hunting and fishing with the aborigines, and were successful in bagging much game.

HE LET THAT SLIM LIMB GO WHEN OWNER DIVED AWAY

Men and Women Seek Refuge Anywhere When Sturdy Bluecoats Drop in on a Quiet Little Game in the Ward.

While the moon was on the wane, and after "skidoo" had been sounded for the soaks of Saturday night, Policemen Clark, Palmer and Carter, at 12:30 o'clock, were on their rounds, decided that they would take a long shot to see if the usual crap game was in progress in the rear of a colored bank at No. 511 North Third Street. It was the hour when ghosts had ceased their walking and most mortals were at sleep, but in the rear of the bank—not the sand bank, where father works—dimes and nickels were being shoveled about in promiscuous style.

The officers picked their way carefully. Two—Clark and Palmer—were already on the inside when three other crappers came noisily up the stairs. In the dim light they observed the shining brass buttons, and it was only a kind Providence that cared for them as they tumbled back again. The game was up, and the officers made a break for two floors. Clark found himself in a room where fifteen or twenty negroes were assembled about the board. Palmer found himself in another room in which there were still others.

Immediately there was a wild scramble for the tall and open timber, and in words of the vernacular, those darkies went some. Several took the famous flying leap from the second balcony. They landed with their legs in motion. In the room where Palmer was a woman dived through a second-story window, but the officer caught her by the ankle and held on.

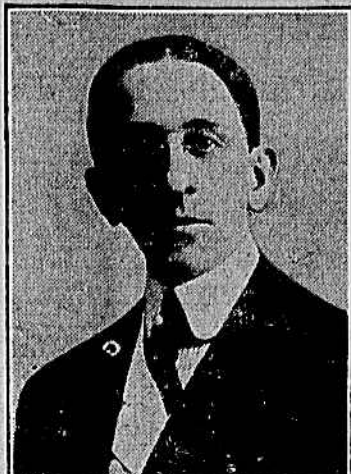
While he was crawling the slender

ankle, another woman dived above the one he held, and carried out sash and window with her. Just then another negro in the wild scramble knocked over the lamp, and the spreading oil threatened to burn down the building. Palmer let go that slim and slender limb, and its owner hit earth with a thud that was heard afar. As Palmer extended the flames Clark was in the next room, standing desperately with half a dozen.

Like Tomlin Hall.

He knocked one down, and that one, like a ball in a tomalin alley, bowled over two others. He fell on top, grasping wildly. One wormed himself out from under, and with a leap took out the other window. In his surprise to find so many guests, and were hardly prepared for the surprise and battle. Had it not been for the threatened fire, more of them might have been caught. They are congratulating themselves, however, that they escaped without injury.

WILL ASSIST LEADERS IN REVIVAL MOVEMENT



MR. W. H. COLLISON, Solist, Broadus Memorial Baptist Church.



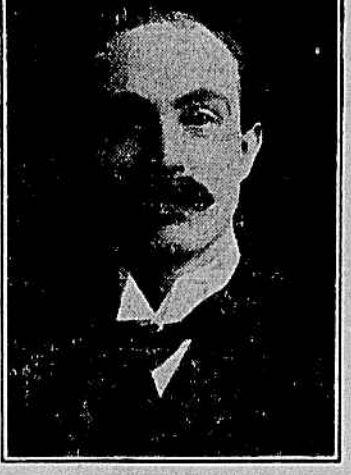
MR. E. W. NAFZIGER, Solist, Auditorium.



REV. FRANK GRANSTAFF, D. D., Speaker, Central M. E. Church, Manchester.



MR. CHARLES F. ALLEN, Solist, First Baptist Church.



REV. C. T. SCHAEFFER, Speaker, Broadus Memorial Baptist Church.



MR. JOHN W. REYNOLDS, Solist, Fulton Baptist Church.

CHURCHES UNITED IN GREAT EFFORT FOR EVANGELIZATION

HOLIDAYS OVER; IT'S BOOKS AGAIN

Many Youngsters Will Trudge to School and Be Surprised at Many Changes.

Public schools in Richmond will open after the holidays at 9 o'clock this morning, the intervening Sunday having extended the Christmas vacation this year to January 4th. Trains will be crowded to-day with young men and young women going back to college, and soon work will begin again in earnest.

During the vacation season extended improvements have been made in public school buildings in Richmond. Doors have been changed to open outwards, fire escapes painted and tested, and in many ways the buildings made more safe and habitable. Extensive changes in construction are planned at Leigh and Bellevue Schools, within the next few weeks, the appropriation coming too late to permit of the work being done during the vacation season.

The front towers will be practically re-fronted, the old wooden staircases, recognized as fire traps, being taken out and new metal steps put in with concrete floors. The completion of this work will allow the use of the third floors of these two buildings, which, since they were condemned by the Board of Health, have not been used for school purposes.

Presbyterians Unite.

Presbyterian churches of Richmond united last night in a joint service at the Second Presbyterian Church, the Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., professor of theology in Union Theological Seminary, being the preacher. The large church was filled to its capacity. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper followed the sermon, a number of Richmond ministers assisting in the service.

Man of Ability.

Dr. Chapman's methods can hardly be styled as those of the usual itinerant evangelist of a type familiar in some sections of the South. He is a man of education and ability, of refinement and taste, and neither he nor his assistants countenance "high pressure" methods, or run after a mere craze for numbers.

In fact, Dr. Chapman, after four or five years of evangelistic work in the leading cities of this country and in England, says that in many cases the chief advantage gained from simultaneous evangelistic services is not so much in the number of outsiders converted, as in developing the life of church members and stimulating the activity of dormant churches.

Dr. Chapman will speak nightly at the City Auditorium, and there Mr. Alexander will lead a great choir trained for these meetings, of volunteer voices, with several solists.

Many Sectional Meetings.

Scarcely less well known are the speakers who will carry on the sectional meetings, the second district having services at the First Baptist Church, and here the Rev. Ora Samuel Gray, well known as an orator, will speak.

The third district has been divided into two sections, on account of the large church-going population on the northern end of Church Hill, meetings being held nightly at Broadus Memorial Baptist and Union Station Methodist Churches. At the first speaker will be the Rev. C. T. Schaeffer, and at the latter the Rev. Daniel S. Poy.

Fourth District Will Be in Fulton.

The fourth district will be in Fulton, where the Rev. Thomas Needham will speak, at the Fulton Baptist Church. The fifth is in Manchester, where services will be held at Central Methodist Church, the Rev. Frank Granstaff, D. D., being the speaker. The Rev. Thomas Semmes, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, is the general chairman of the movement, having Mr. R. T. Magill, of the Presbyterian Church, as the secretary.

Chapman-Alexander Campaign Will Mark an Epoch in City's History—Opens Wednesday Night.

Enlisting the sympathy and active co-operation of sixty-seven churches and more than 25,000 white church members, the Chapman-Alexander evangelistic campaign will open on Wednesday with six simultaneous meetings going on each night in various sections of Richmond and in Manchester. For three weeks the rally of all interested in Protestantism will continue, the movement being one in which are engaged the Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, Lutherans, Christians and German churches of Richmond and vicinity.

Never before in the history of the city have Protestant denominations been so united in any general movement for the extension of faith, nor has the city ever before so carefully prepared a plan for bringing the subject of personal religion to the attention of every citizen of Richmond. It is distinctly a religious movement which is projected.

The pulpit will not be taken up with cries for municipal reforms nor demands for State legislation, but the plain and essential truths of Christianity will be presented by speakers of recognized ability. It is not the hope of the leaders to convert the whole city to Christianity, but it is the hope of the movement to put within easy access of every one in the city an intelligible knowledge of the religion for which all these churches stand.

Not is the bringing in of outside speakers and singers meant to belittle the regular work of faithful ministers and church workers, but rather to call them to a simultaneous forward movement along lines already made possible by the work of the individual churches. Nothing of the kind has been projected in Richmond since 1894, when Dwight L. Moody preached in a great temporary structure erected on the Allen lot, at Fifth and Main Streets, to overflowing crowds.

SAYS SHORTT IS HERE

Stated That Proprietor of Tailoring Shop Was Seen on the Street.

It was stated last night that Charles F. Shortt, proprietor of the Douglas tailoring establishment, at No. 812 East Main Street, who is alleged to have disappeared mysteriously from his home and business on December 28th, returned to the city last night, and that he was seen in the streets.

Mr. Shortt could, however, not be found, nor did his attorneys know whether the rumor was a fact. He had written previously, however, that he would return here to-day or to-morrow, and he may have come in ahead of time. His letter was mailed in New York, it is said, he had been on business.

In the meantime his establishment is in the hands of Mr. B. H. Davis, who was appointed receiver by Judge John H. Ingram, of the Law and Equity Court, at the request of Walter E. Eames, H. G. Buchanan and J. W. Sloan.

ERECT TEMPORARY MARKET

Council May Take Steps To-Night to Hurry Blues' Army Project.

While the desire on the part of the Board of Aldermen to have the proposed new armory for the Richmond Light Infantry Blues entirely of fireproof construction is generally approved, some regret is expressed at the continued delay which this entails in the erection of the armory promised this organization.

Action will probably be taken by the Common Council to-night looking to the erection of temporary sheds for the market men, pending the erection of the new building. The main proposition is now pending before the City Board of Aldermen, and is being submitted by the board, with instructions to report on the advisability of an extra appropriation to cover the cost of an all-fireproof building.

A. P. V. A. Meet To-Night.

The annual meeting of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities will be held to-night in the lecture-room of the Second Presbyterian Church instead of in the rooms of the Virginia Historical Society.

DEYER GETS FAT FEDERAL POSITION

Former Deputy Under Asa Rogers Is Lifted Over Heads of Former Political Enemies.

WAS ONCE KICKED OUT

Commission as United States Internal Revenue Agent Assigns Him to Duty in Tennessee.

That political history repeats itself is shown in the appointment of Robert Olden Deyer, of No. 111 South Third Street, formerly of Southampton county, as a United States internal revenue agent, assigned for duty in the eastern division of the country. Mr. Deyer's commission, which came as a great surprise to the recipient, may prove a startling news to certain of his political enemies, who now hold Federal offices, and some of whom are said to have been instrumental in his removal as chief deputy, which position he held when Captain Asa Rogers was collector of internal revenue in this district.

Mr. Deyer was formerly collector of the third division of the second collection district of Virginia, which position he resigned in 1901, to come to Richmond as chief deputy under Captain Rogers. While at his desk, June 30, 1905, he was summarily dismissed from the service, without cause, as he states, and since then he has engaged in the real estate business here as a member of the firm of Deyer & Ramsey.

Although the position of revenue agent is not a quasi-political job, nevertheless it is interesting to note in connection with this recent appointment that Mr. Deyer is affiliated, though for several years past, has been an unassuming party man, with the Cabell-Allen, or Lily White Republican faction, and has ever linked his name with influence in their behalf.

Mr. Deyer's Commission.

Mr. Deyer's appointment is dated December 12th, and the delay in making the matter public has been due to the fact that the appointee was unwilling that any news of the honor conferred upon him should be made public until his business was in such a condition that he could leave it and attend to his new duties in Tennessee.

There is probably no man in the government service who is a more thorough student of revenue laws than the new agent, and probably none with a better knowledge of regulations. His business experience has developed a degree of executive ability, which will serve him well in his new work, which may combine duties as an agent of accounts, in which event he will have the inspection of the several revenue offices in Virginia.

As a revenue agent, Mr. Deyer holds one of the positions within the gift of the Commissioner of Revenue, as there are but forty-two such officers in the country, and as the salary is commensurate with the responsibility attached thereto. The agent leaves his home at Nashville, Tenn., where he has been assigned for special duty covering three States.

Talks of Commission.

"I cannot say that I was greatly surprised at my appointment," said Mr. Deyer yesterday in conversation with a reporter for The Times-Dispatch. "I filed an application about a year ago, and while I expected a reply sooner or later, I realized that the chances were ahead of me, and I could not judge when I would hear from my letter."

"I do not care to discuss the situation when I quit the service in 1905, but I can say that was summarily dismissed, and without cause, and that the department has honored me with a position even more lucrative than a collectorship. I feel that I am fully justified. I shall not discontinue my home duties, however, but will employ a competent man to take my place and look after my affairs."

Mr. Deyer would not discuss the recent appointment of Captain Rogers, his former superior, as a deputy marshal, but he stated it is a fact that Marshal Treat has not yet received a confirmation of his action in dismissing Major E. N. Enright, Captain Rogers's former superior, and this fact is taken to indicate that the new appointment, where the balance of power lies.

Sketch of His Career.

Robert Olden Deyer was born on September 1, 1859, at Kildare, Southampton county, the eldest of a family of seven children. He was educated at the common schools, and at the Hampton school-officer. His father was the late Colonel John J. Deyer, a veteran of the Civil War, and a man prominent in the social, political and business affairs of the county. He was a native of the family, and has lived since the days of his life, when his forefathers helped to achieve the independence of the colonies. The son is a member of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Young Deyer's first education was received at the hands of private instructors. When old enough he went to the Suffolk Military Academy, United States, and then to a grammar school in Suffolk. He went to the Norfolk Navy-Yard, where he was made receiving shipping clerk.

This was in 1880, when he was but nineteen years old. He was promoted to the position of chief bookkeeper in the department of supplies and accounts. This position he resigned in September, 1892, his successor being Judge J. W. Urquhart, who, by the way, was created a judge in the year in which Mr. Deyer was born.

Cortelyou's Dismissal.

After spending some time at home Mr. Deyer went to Washington and entered the Columbian University as a law student. He graduated in the class of 1895 with high honors, being the only member of a class of 133 bright men to receive both two degrees of bachelor of law and master of law.

Among his classmates was George B. Cortelyou, President McKinley's private secretary.

After graduating Mr. Deyer came home and was making preparations to go to Salt Lake to practice his profession, being admitted to the bar in 1897, after passing well up in the examination prepared by the Virginia Supreme Court.

His plans, however, were interrupted. He was offered, and accepted, the office of deputy collector of internal revenue for the Norfolk division of the second collection district.

Later the district was divided and the third division of the second collection went to the District of Columbia, and he came as chief deputy to Richmond.